What is claimed

1. A flat particle comprising a base particle (A) having functional groups and an organic compound (B) having reaction groups reactive with the functional groups of said base particle (A) and which is soluble in a solvent, characterized in that at least a part of the functional groups present in the base particle (A) and at least a part of the reaction groups present in the organic compound (B) react each other to form crosslinked structure.

2. The flat particle according to Claim 1, characterized in that the functional group of the base particle (A) is an active hydrogen group.

3. The flat particle according to Claim 2, characterized in that the active hydrogen group of the base particle (A) is at least one functional group selected from a hydroxyl group, a carboxyl group, an amino group or a thiol group.

4. The flat particle according to Claim 1, characterized in that the amount of the functional group of the base particle (A) is 50 to 700 equivalents.

5. The flat particle according to Claim 1, characterized in that the reaction group of the organic compound (B) is at least one reaction group selected from an amino group, an epoxy group, an oxazoline group or a carbodiimide group.

6. The flat particle according to Claim 1, characterized in that the amount of the reaction group of the organic compound (B) is 50 to 1,000

equivalents.

7. The flat particle according to Claim 1, characterized in that at least a part of the reaction groups in the organic compound (B), which has not reacted with the functional group of the base particle (A), resides at the surface of the base particle (A), and thus at least one of characteristics selected from glueability, tackiness, adhesion or dispersibility in a solution is furnished.

8. The flat particle according to Claim 1, characterized in that other fine particles are further attached or contained at the surface or the inner part of the flat particle.

9. A method for producing the flat particle according to anyone of Claims 1 to 8, characterized by comprising the first step wherein a base particle (A) having a functional group and not containing a monomer with an unsaturated double bond and an organic compound (B) which has a reaction group reactive with the functional group of said base particle (A) are made to mixed state in the presence of at least one kind of a solvent selected from an organic solvent or water which is a non-solvent for the base particle (A) but a solvent for the organic compound (B), the second step wherein crosslinked structure is provided by reaction of the base particle (A) and the organic compound (B), and the third step wherein a pure particle is obtained by removing a solvent from a solution of a particle obtained.

10. The method for producing the flat particle according to Claim 9, characterized by adding the step wherein fine particles are added in any of the first to the third steps or after these steps.

11. The method for producing the flat particle according to Claims 9 or 10, characterized in that the organic compound (B) is at least one kind selected from a carbodiimide compound, an epoxy compound, an oxazoline compound or an amino compound.

12. The method for producing the flat particle according to Claims 9 or 10, characterized in that the amount of the reaction group of the organic compound (B) is 50 to 1,000 equivalents.

13. The method for producing the flat particle according to Claims 9 or 10, characterized in that the amount of the functional group of the base particle (A) is 50 to 700 equivalents.